Mental Communication

To The Editor:

Your article in the January 1982 issue of SIGNAL ("Cnth?: On the Strategic Potential of ESP," by Roger A. Beaumont, p. 39) was read by me with particular interest. My professional life has been occupied in electronic communication, the last 20 years, before retirement three years ago, as an electronic engineer at Ft. Monmouth, NJ.

As a member of the New Jersey Society of Parapsychology, I proposed that the U.S. Army fund a research effort in mental communication, or telepathy. I failed to convince lower echelons of management to send the proposal up to command authority:

I have personally participated in and have witnessed experiments in this activity. One of our members, Dr. Douglas Dean had traveled to an international symposium in Rus-

sia to observe parapsychology interests. He recounted his experiences to the membership. The Russians have trained receptor teams to receive telepathic messages. Intelligence, audio, video or thought energy is transmitted as individual pulses. By use of the teams each receptor contributes his fraction of the transmission to all the others. The integration forms a complete intelligence.

Dr. Dean, an adjunct professor at Newark College of Engineering (now New Jersey Institute of Technology) became Director of the Dream Institute at Mamoiades Hospital, New York City where he conducted thought transfer experiments with certified results published in scientific journals. The U.S. government granted \$25,000 to his activity. Professor Al Shukur, his co-experimenter, I believe, is still active in parapsychology at NJIT. The subject is offered in scores of universities.

It can be seen that my interest in our article is based upon my conviction of unquestioned realism of mental communication. Our government had a viable credence in parapsychology during World War I. Edgar Cayce, an internationally recognized psychic was assigned in an official role to General John Pershing and accompanied him on European missions. Hugh Lynn Cayce, his son, and Director of the Association for Research and Enlightenment, Virginia Beach, VA, has publicly stated his father's role and can be expected to repeat his own experiences in relation to his father in this matter.

In the early 1930s when I lived in the Boston area, the Boston Herald published in its Sunday magazine supplement, the results of its asking world famous scientists what they considered would be mankind's greatest achievement in the 20th century. Independently, six of the 10 replied that man's ability to communicate by thought process would be the event.

I advocate that the U.S. government seriously undertake research in mental communication. There are many young persons in this country who have natural ability and interest in this activity. Those pragmaticists who cite the lack of a scientific basis must be challenged and educated.

While the Indians were using smoke signals, radio was in the wings waiting to be discovered and developed. So, too, is mental communication waiting.

Alfred J. Donovan

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